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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	4	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	5	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	6	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	8	MAR 22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS	9	MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	10	MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	11	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	12	APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	13	APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS	15	APR 25	Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.
NEWS	16	APR 28	Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAplus
NEWS	17	MAY 23	GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	18	MAY 23	REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS
NEWS	19	JUN 06	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS	20	JUN 13	RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	21	JUN 13	FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	22	JUN 27	MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions and text labels
NEWS	23	JUL 01	MEDICONF removed from STN
NEWS	24	JUL 07	STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
NEWS	25	JUL 13	SCISEARCH reloaded
NEWS	26	JUL 20	Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS	27	AUG 11	Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during August
NEWS	28	AUG 11	STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:27:53 ON 18 AUG 2005

=> file medline, uspatful, scisearch, biotechds, biosis, wpids, dgene
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=> s "AESCP-2" or "aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2"
L1 18 "AESCP-2" OR "AEDES AEGYPTI STEROL CARRIER PROTEIN-2"

=> d l18 ti abs ibib tot
L18 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered has not been defined in this session, or it has been deleted. To see the L-numbers currently defined in this session, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
TI Functional analysis of **AeSCP-2** using gene expression knockdown in the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti.
AB The effect of gene expression knockdown was used to study the function of the sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) in the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti. Injection of small double stranded **AeSCP-2** RNAs into mosquito larvae resulted in the knockdown of gene products. The lack of **AeSCP-2** in larvae coincided with a reduction in accumulated cholesterol in pupae, supporting the hypothesis that **AeSCP-2** may be involved in cholesterol uptake in mosquito larvae. Knockdown of **AeSCP-**

2 caused a high mortality rate in developing adult and reduced egg viability. Results from this study indicate that **AeSCP-2** is important for adult development and for the viability of the eggs.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005283088 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15926899
TITLE: Functional analysis of **AeSCP-2** using gene expression knockdown in the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti.
AUTHOR: Blitzer E J; Vyazunova I; Lan Q
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, USA.
SOURCE: Insect molecular biology, (2005 Jun) 14 (3) 301-7. Journal code: 9303579. ISSN: 0962-1075.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050602
Last Updated on STN: 20050709
Entered Medline: 20050708

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
TI Identification of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 inhibitors.
AB A mosquito sterol carrier protein-2, **AeSCP-2**, has been shown to aid in the uptake of cholesterol in mosquito cells. The discovery of chemical inhibitors of **AeSCP-2** is reported here. **AeSCP-2** inhibitors (SCPIs) belong to several chemotypes of hydrophobic compounds. Those inhibitors competed with cholesterol for **AeSCP-2**, binding with relatively high binding affinities. In cultured insect cells, SCPIs reduced cholesterol uptake by as much as 30% at 1-5 microM concentrations. SCPIs were potent larvicides to the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti, and to the tobacco hornworm, Manduca sexta, with 50% lethal doses (LD50s) of 5-21 microM and 0.013-15 ng/mg diet, respectively. The results indicate that sterol carrier protein-2 has functional similarity in two different insect species.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005140282 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15627652
TITLE: Identification of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 inhibitors.
AUTHOR: Kim Min-sik; Wessely Vilena; Lan Que
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of lipid research, (2005 Apr) 46 (4) 650-7. Electronic Publication: 2005-01-01. Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050318
Last Updated on STN: 20050716
Entered Medline: 20050715

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
TI Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x.
AB Subcellular distribution of **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** (**AeSCP-2**) and AeSCP-x was studied using electron

microscopy. In both cultured A. aegypti cells and in the larval midgut, **AeSCP-2** was detected mostly in the cytosol, with some labeling mitochondria and nucleus, but not in membranous vesicles. The widespread distribution of **AeSCP-2** in the midgut epithelium is consistent with its potential lipid transfer function in all phases of cholesterol absorption. In contrast, AeSCP-x was found mostly in the peroxisome. Differences in the subcellular distribution of **AeSCP-2** and AeSCP-x suggest that these two members of the SCP-2 gene family are functionally distinct. Overexpression of **AeSCP-2** in A. aegypti cells showed increased localization of **AeSCP-2** to cytosol, mitochondria, and nucleus. This is the first report on the nuclear distribution of an SCP. Overexpression of **AeSCP-2** resulted in increased cholesterol incorporation in cells, suggesting that **AeSCP-2** enhances cholesterol uptake.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004351261 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15145982
TITLE: Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x.
AUTHOR: Lan Que; Massey Randall J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706, USA.. qlan@entomology.wisc.edu
SOURCE: Journal of lipid research, (2004 Aug) 45 (8) 1468-74. Electronic Publication: 2004-05-16. Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040716
Last Updated on STN: 20050209
Entered Medline: 20050208

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN
TI Isolation and expression of a sterol carrier protein-2 gene from the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti.
AB Trafficking of cholesterol in insects is a very important process due to the fact that insects depend on dietary cholesterol to fulfil their physiological needs. We identified a putative mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (SCP-2) cDNA from fourth instar subtracted cDNA library. The **AeSCP-2** protein has high degree homology in the sterol transfer domain to both rat and human SCP-2. Transcripts of **AeSCP-2** in fourth instars were detected strongly in the midgut, and weakly in the head and hindgut. In the early pupae, **AeSCP-2** transcription was observed in the thorax, head and body wall of abdomen, but not in the gut. The interaction of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) with cholesterol was examined. The Kd of purified recombinant **AeSCP-2** to cholesterol was 5.6 +/- 0.6 x 10-9 m using radiolabelled cholesterol-binding assay. The results suggest that **AeSCP-2** has high affinity to cholesterol and may function as a carrier protein in mosquitoes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003036500 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12542635
TITLE: Isolation and expression of a sterol carrier protein-2 gene from the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti.
AUTHOR: Krebs K C; Lan Q
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53076, USA.
SOURCE: Insect molecular biology, (2003 Feb) 12 (1) 51-60. Journal code: 9303579. ISSN: 0962-1075.

PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030125
Last Updated on STN: 20030404
Entered Medline: 20030403

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
TI Sterol carrier protein-2 from the mosquito, Aedes aegypti
AB The invention provides **AeSCP-2** polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding **AeSCP-2** polypeptides, and methods for producing such materials by recombinant techniques. Also provided are methods for utilizing **AeSCP-2** polypeptides to screen for compounds exhibiting antagonist or agonist activity toward **AeSCP-2** biological activity, in particular, cholesterol transport.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:271391 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sterol carrier protein-2 from the mosquito, Aedes aegypti
INVENTOR(S): Lan, Que, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Krebs, Kendall C., Waterloo, WI, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004211865	A1	20041028	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-823203	A1	20040413	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-465648P	20030425	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GODFREY & KAHN, S.C., 780 N. WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE, WI, 53202
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1594
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Functional analysis of **AeSCP-2** using gene expression knockdown in the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti
AB The effect of gene expression knockdown was used to study the function of the sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) in the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti. Injection of small double stranded **AeSCP-2** RNAs into mosquito larvae resulted in the knockdown of gene products. The lack of **AeSCP-2** in larvae coincided with a reduction in accumulated cholesterol in pupae, supporting the hypothesis that **AeSCP-2** may be involved in cholesterol uptake in mosquito larvae. Knockdown of **AeSCP-2** caused a high mortality rate in developing adult and reduced egg viability. Results from this study indicate that **AeSCP-2** is important for adult development and for the viability of the eggs.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:566916 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 929TN

TITLE: Functional analysis of **AeSCP-2** using gene expression knockdown in the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti
AUTHOR: Blitzer E J; Vyazunova I; Lan Q (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Wisconsin, Dept Entomol, Madison, WI 53706 USA (Reprint)
qlan@entomology.wisc.edu
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: INSECT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (JUN 2005) Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 301-307.
ISSN: 0962-1075.
PUBLISHER: BLACKWELL PUBLISHING, 9600 GARSINGTON RD, OXFORD OX4 2DG, OXON, ENGLAND.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 34
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jun 2005
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jun 2005
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Identification of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 inhibitors
AB A mosquito sterol carrier protein-2, **AeSCP-2**, has been shown to aid in the uptake of cholesterol in mosquito cells. The discovery of chemical inhibitors of **AeSCP-2** is reported here. **AeSCP-2** inhibitors (SCPIs) belong to several chemotypes of hydrophobic compounds. Those inhibitors competed with cholesterol for **AeSCP-2**, binding with relatively high binding affinities. In cultured insect cells, SCPIs reduced cholesterol uptake by as much as 30% at 1-5 mu M concentrations. SCPIs were potent larvicides to the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti, and to the tobacco hornworm, Manduca sexta, with 50% lethal doses (LD(50)s) of 5-21 mu M and 0.013-15 ng/mg diet, respectively. The results indicate that sterol carrier protein-2 has functional similarity in two different insect species.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:400661 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 913BS
TITLE: Identification of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 inhibitors
AUTHOR: Kim M S; Wessely V; Lan Q (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Wisconsin, Dept Entomol, Madison, WI 53706 USA (Reprint)
qlan@entomology.wisc.edu
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF LIPID RESEARCH, (APR 2005) Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 650-657.
ISSN: 0022-2275.
PUBLISHER: AMER SOC BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY INC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3996 USA.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 27
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Apr 2005
Last Updated on STN: 15 Jul 2005
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x
AB Subcellular distribution of **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** (

AeSCP-2) and AeSCP-x was studied using electron microscopy. In both cultured A. aegypti cells and in the larval midgut, **AeSCP-2** was detected mostly in the cytosol, with some labeling mitochondria and nucleus, but not in membranous vesicles. The widespread distribution of **AeSCP-2** in the midgut epithelium is consistent with its potential lipid transfer function in all phases of cholesterol absorption. In contrast, AeSCP-x was found mostly in the peroxisome. Differences in the subcellular distribution of **AeSCP-2** and AeSCP-x suggest that these two members of the SCP-2 gene family are functionally distinct. Overexpression of **AeSCP-2** in A. aegypti cells showed increased localization of **AeSCP-2** to cytosol, mitochondria, and nucleus. This is the first report on the nuclear distribution of an SCP. Overexpression of **AeSCP-2** resulted in increased cholesterol incorporation in cells, suggesting that **AeSCP-2** enhances cholesterol uptake.-Lan, Q., and R. J. Massey. Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:720557 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 843NN
TITLE: Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x
AUTHOR: Lan Q (Reprint); Massey R J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Wisconsin, Dept Entomol, Madison, WI 53706 USA (Reprint); Univ Wisconsin, Dept Electron Microscope Facil, Madison, WI 53706 USA
qlan@entomology.wisc.edu
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF LIPID RESEARCH, (AUG 2004) Vol. 45, No. 8, pp. 1468-1474.
ISSN: 0022-2275.
PUBLISHER: AMER SOC BIOCHEMISTRY MOLECULAR BIOLOGY INC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3996 USA.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 26
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Sep 2004
Last Updated on STN: 3 Sep 2004
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 18 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Isolation and expression of a sterol carrier protein-2 gene from the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti
AB Trafficking of cholesterol in insects is a very important process due to the fact that insects depend on dietary cholesterol to fulfil their physiological needs. We identified a putative mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (SCP-2) cDNA from fourth instar subtracted cDNA library. The **AeSCP-2** protein has high degree homology in the sterol transfer domain to both rat and human SCP-2. Transcripts of **AeSCP-2** in fourth instars were detected strongly in the midgut, and weakly in the head and hindgut. In the early pupae, **AeSCP-2** transcription was observed in the thorax, head and body wall of abdomen, but not in the gut.

The interaction of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) with cholesterol was examined. The K-d of purified recombinant **AeSCP-2** to cholesterol was 5.6 +/- 0.6 x 10(-9) m using radiolabelled cholesterol-binding assay. The results suggest that **AeSCP-2** has high affinity to cholesterol and may function as a carrier protein in mosquitoes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:117881 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 638LH
TITLE: Isolation and expression of a sterol carrier protein-2

gene from the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti
AUTHOR: Krebs K C; Lan Q (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Wisconsin, Dept Entomol, Madison, WI 53706 USA (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: INSECT MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (FEB 2003) Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 51-60.
ISSN: 0962-1075.
PUBLISHER: BLACKWELL PUBLISHING LTD, 9600 GARSINGTON RD, OXFORD OX4 2DG, OXON, ENGLAND.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 63
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 14 Feb 2003
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN
TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti** **sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide;
recombinant protein production via plasmid expression in host cell for use in drug screenin
AN 2004-26494 BIOTECHDS
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:
NOVELTY - An isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti** **sterol carrier protein-2** (**AeSCP-2**) polypeptide (I) comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to a fully defined sequence of 110 amino acids (S1) as given in the specification, or its biologically-active fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) an isolated and purified nucleic acid (II) specifically hybridizing under stringent conditions to either strand of a denatured, double-stranded nucleic acid encoding (S1); (2) an expression vector (III) comprising (II); (3) a transformed host cell or organism (IV) comprising (II); and (4) preparing (I).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preparation: (I) is produced by culturing (IV) under conditions conducive to expression of (I), and recovering the expressed polypeptide from (IV) in isolated and purified form (claimed). Preferred Polypeptide: In (I), the amino acid sequence is (S1). Preferred Nucleic Acid: In (II), the denatured, double-stranded nucleic acid encoding (S1), is the nucleotide sequence comprising a fully defined sequence of 333 base pairs as given in the specification.

USE - (I) is useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity, which involves incubating (I) comprising (S1) or its biologically-active fragment with a biological target in the presence of a compound, and measuring the ability of the compound to enhance or block the interaction between (I) or its fragment and the biological target, thus identifying an agonist or antagonist effective in altering **AeSCP-2** biological activity, where the biological target is cholesterol and the **AeSCP-2** biological activity is cholesterol transport.
(I) is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with (I) or its fragments, which involves contacting (I) or its fragment with a compound to be screened under conditions to permit binding to or interaction between the compound and (I) or its fragment to assess the binding to or interaction with the compound, where the binding or interaction is associated with a detectable signal in response to the binding or interaction of (I) or its fragment with the compound, and determining whether the compound binds to or interacts with (I) or its

fragment by detecting the presence or absence of the signal generated from the binding or interaction of the compound with (I) or its fragment (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes.

EXAMPLE - Preparation of recombinant **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** (rAeSCP-2) polypeptide was carried out as follows. To produce rAeSCP-2 the entire coding region of the **AeSCP-2** gene was cloned into the pGEX-4T glutathione-S-transferase (GST) tag vector. Sequence analysis was performed to confirm that the fusion protein was in frame with GST. The GST/**AeSCP-2** fusion protein was purified on a GST affinity column and the GST tag was removed by digesting with thrombin. The vector was introduced into bacterial cells. The bacterial culture was incubated overnight at 18degreesC after addition of isopropyl-beta-D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) (0.2 mM). The predicted molecular weight of **AeSCP-2** was 12.3 kDa and the purified rAeSCP-2 was 13 kDa estimated on the sodium dodecyl sulfate- polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). Thrombin was removed from eluted rAeSCP-2 by passing through a benzamidine column. The fusion protein (100 mg) from cultures (2.5 l) was obtained. Purified **AeSCP-2** was concentrated to 8.1 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, and stored in PBS at -80degreesC. (23 pages)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-26494 BIOTECHDS
TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide; recombinant protein production via plasmid expression in host cell for use in drug screenin
AUTHOR: LAN Q; KREBS K C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND
PATENT INFO: US 2004211865 28 Oct 2004
APPLICATION INFO: US 2004-823203 13 Apr 2004
PRIORITY INFO: US 2004-823203 13 Apr 2004; US 2003-465648 25 Apr 2003
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2004-765537 [75]

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x.
AB Subcellular distribution of **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** (**AeSCP-2**) and AeSCP-x was studied using electron microscopy. In both cultured A. aegypti cells and in the larval midgut, **AeSCP-2** was detected mostly in the cytosol, with some labeling mitochondria and nucleus, but not in membranous vesicles. The widespread distribution of **AeSCP-2** in the midgut epithelium is consistent with its potential lipid transfer function in all phases of cholesterol absorption. In contrast, AeSCP-x was found mostly in the peroxisome. Differences in the subcellular distribution of **AeSCP-2** and AeSCP-x suggest that these two members of the SCP-2 gene family are functionally distinct. Overexpression of **AeSCP-2** in A. aegypti cells showed increased localization of **AeSCP-2** to cytosol, mitochondria, and nucleus. This is the first report on the nuclear distribution of an SCP. Overexpression of **AeSCP-2** resulted in increased cholesterol incorporation in cells, suggesting that **AeSCP-2** enhances cholesterol uptake.-Lan, Q., and R. J. Massey. Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and

sterol carrier protein-x.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:404206 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400408392
TITLE: Subcellular localization of the mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 and sterol carrier protein-x.
AUTHOR(S): Lan, Que [Reprint Author]; Massey, Randall J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept Entomol, Univ Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA qlan@entomology.wisc.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research, (August 2004) Vol. 45, No. 8, pp. 1468-1474. print.
CODEN: JLPRAW. ISSN: 0022-2275.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Oct 2004
Last Updated on STN: 20 Oct 2004

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Isolation and expression of a sterol carrier protein-2 gene from the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti.
AB Trafficking of cholesterol in insects is a very important process due to the fact that insects depend on dietary cholesterol to fulfil their physiological needs. We identified a putative mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (SCP-2) cDNA from fourth instar subtracted cDNA library. The **AeSCP-2** protein has high degree homology in the sterol transfer domain to both rat and human SCP-2. Transcripts of **AeSCP -2** in fourth instars were detected strongly in the midgut, and weakly in the head and hindgut. In the early pupae, **AeSCP-2** transcription was observed in the thorax, head and body wall of abdomen, but not in the gut. The interaction of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) with cholesterol was examined. The Kd of purified recombinant **AeSCP-2** to cholesterol was 5.6+-0.6X10-9 M using radiolabelled cholesterol-binding assay. The results suggest that **AeSCP-2** has high affinity to cholesterol and may function as a carrier protein in mosquitoes.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:119677 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300119677
TITLE: Isolation and expression of a sterol carrier protein-2 gene from the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti.
AUTHOR(S): Krebs, K. C.; Lan, Q. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, 53706, USA qlan@entomology.wisc.edu
SOURCE: Insect Molecular Biology, (February 2003) Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 51-60. print.
ISSN: 0962-1075 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 2003

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 18 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
AN 2004-765537 [75] WPIDS
AB US2004211865 A UPAB: 20041122
NOVELTY - An isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** (**AeSCP-2**) polypeptide (I) comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85% identical to a fully defined sequence of 110 amino acids (S1) as given in the specification, or its biologically-active

fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an isolated and purified nucleic acid (II) specifically hybridizing under stringent conditions to either strand of a denatured, double-stranded nucleic acid encoding (S1);

(2) an expression vector (III) comprising (II);

(3) a transformed host cell or organism (IV) comprising (II); and

(4) preparing (I).

USE - (I) is useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity, which involves incubating (I) comprising (S1) or its biologically-active fragment with a biological target in the presence of a compound, and measuring the ability of the compound to enhance or block the interaction between (I) or its fragment and the biological target, thus identifying an agonist or antagonist effective in altering **AeSCP-2** biological activity, where the biological target is cholesterol and the **AeSCP-2** biological activity is cholesterol transport.

(I) is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with (I) or its fragments, which involves contacting (I) or its fragment with a compound to be screened under conditions to permit binding to or interaction between the compound and (I) or its fragment to assess the binding to or interaction with the compound, where the binding or interaction is associated with a detectable signal in response to the binding or interaction of (I) or its fragment with the compound, and determining whether the compound binds to or interacts with (I) or its fragment by detecting the presence or absence of the signal generated from the binding or interaction of the compound with (I) or its fragment (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes.

Dwg.0/7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-765537 [75] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-603943
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-268343
TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): KREBS, K C; LAN, Q
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004211865	A1	20041028 (200475)*			23

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004211865	A1 Provisional	US 2003-465648P	20030425
		US 2004-823203	20040413

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-465648P 20030425; US 2004-823203 20040413

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 18 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti**

sterol carrier protein-2
polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.

AN ADT61142 protein DGENE

AB The invention relates to an isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2 (AeSCP-2)** polypeptide. The polypeptide useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity. The polypeptide is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with the polypeptide or its fragments. The polypeptide is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes. The present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of the yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**).

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADT61142 protein DGENE

TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.

INVENTOR: Lan Q; Krebs K C

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WISC)WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

PATENT INFO: US 2004211865 A1 20041028 23

APPLICATION INFO: US 2004-823203 20040413

PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-465648P 20030425

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2004-765537 [75]

CROSS REFERENCES: N-PSDB: ADT61140; ADT61141

DESCRIPTION: Yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**).

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 18 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.

AN ADT61144 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to an isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2 (AeSCP-2)** polypeptide. The polypeptide useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity. The polypeptide is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with the polypeptide or its fragments. The polypeptide is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes. The present sequence represents a yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) 5' rapid amplification of cDNA end (RACE) primer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: ADT61144 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.

INVENTOR: Lan Q; Krebs K C

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WISC)WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.

PATENT INFO: US 2004211865 A1 20041028 23

APPLICATION INFO: US 2004-823203 20040413

PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-465648P 20030425

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2004-765537 [75]
DESCRIPTION: Yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 5' RACE primer-2.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 18 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
AN ADT61141 cDNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2 (AeSCP-2)** polypeptide. The polypeptide useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity. The polypeptide is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with the polypeptide or its fragments. The polypeptide is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes. The present sequence represents the yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) cDNA.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADT61141 cDNA DGENE
TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
INVENTOR: Lan Q; Krebs K C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WISC)WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
PATENT INFO: US 2004211865 A1 20041028 23
APPLICATION INFO: US 2004-823203 20040413
PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-465648P 20030425
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-765537 [75]
CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: ADT61142
DESCRIPTION: Yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) cDNA.

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 18 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
AN ADT61143 DNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2 (AeSCP-2)** polypeptide. The polypeptide useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity. The polypeptide is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with the polypeptide or its fragments. The polypeptide is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes. The present sequence represents a yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) 5' rapid amplification of cDNA end (RACE) primer.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADT61143 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
INVENTOR: Lan Q; Krebs K C

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WISC)WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
PATENT INFO: US 2004211865 A1 20041028 23
APPLICATION INFO: US 2004-823203 20040413
PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-465648P 20030425
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-765537 [75]
DESCRIPTION: Yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 5' RACE primer-1.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 18 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2005 The Thomson Corp on STN
TI Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
AN ADT61140 cDNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to an isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** (**AeSCP-2**) polypeptide. The polypeptide useful for identifying whether a compound is an agonist or antagonist of **AeSCP-2** biological activity. The polypeptide is useful for identifying compounds which bind to or interact with the polypeptide or its fragments. The polypeptide is capable of intracellular cholesterol transport in mosquitoes. The present sequence represents the yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) coding region.
ACCESSION NUMBER: ADT61140 cDNA DGENE
TITLE: Novel isolated and purified **Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2** polypeptide or its fragment capable of intracellular cholesterol transport, useful for identifying agonist or antagonist of biological activity of polypeptide.
INVENTOR: Lan Q; Krebs K C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (WISC)WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
PATENT INFO: US 2004211865 A1 20041028 23
APPLICATION INFO: US 2004-823203 20040413
PRIORITY INFO: US 2003-465648P 20030425
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2004-765537 [75]
CROSS REFERENCES: P-PSDB: ADT61142
DESCRIPTION: Yellow fever mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 (**AeSCP-2**) coding region.

=> s SCPI
L2 111 SCPI

=> s l2 and l1
L3 0 L2 AND L1

=> s l2 and (inhibition)
L4 7 L2 AND (INHIBITION)

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods and materials relating to gene expression
AB An expression cassette for expressing a nucleic acid of interest derived from the regulatory region of the methylenomycin gene cluster of the SCP1 plasmid of Streptomyces coelicolor A3(2), and related materials and methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:114123 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and materials relating to gene expression
INVENTOR(S): Chater, Keith Frederick, Norwich, UNITED KINGDOM
Bruton, Celia Joyce, Norwich, UNITED KINGDOM
O'Rourke, Sean Joseph, Cork, IRELAND

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004086962	A1	20040506	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-168663	A1	20021025	(10)
	WO 2000-GB4972		20001220	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1999-30477	19991223

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DANN, DORFMAN, HERRELL & SKILLMAN, 1601 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2400, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103-2307
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 63
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3825
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Bone graft
AB An improved demineralized bone matrix (DBM) or other matrix composition is provided that has been mixed with a stabilizing agent that acts as (1) a diffusion barrier, (2) a enzyme inhibitor, (3) a competitive substrate, or (4) a masking moiety. A diffusion barrier acts as a barrier so as to protect the osteoinductive factors found in DBM from being degraded by proteolytic and glycolytic enzymes at the implantation site. Stabilizing agents may be any biodegradable material such as starches, modified starches, cellulose, dextran, polymers, proteins, and collagen. As the stabilizing agents degrades or dissolves in vivo, the osteoinductive factors such as TGF-β, BMP, and IGF are activated or exposed, and the activated factors work to recruit cells from the preivascular space to the site of injury and to cause differentiation into bone-forming cells. The invention also provides methods of preparing, testing, and using the inventive improved osteodinductive matrix compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:206901 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bone graft
INVENTOR(S): Knaack, David, Holmdel, NJ, UNITED STATES
Traianedes, Kathy, North Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Diegman, Michele, Scotch Plains, NJ, UNITED STATES
Forsyth, Nanette, Bayville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Winterbottom, John, Jackson, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003143258	A1	20030731	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-271140	A1	20021015	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-392462P	20020627	(60)
	US 2001-329156P	20011012	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Choate, Hall & Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 105
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2654
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitor of stem cell proliferation and uses thereof
AB Disclosed and claimed are methods for the isolation and use of stem cell inhibiting factors for regulating the abnormal stem cell cycle and for accelerating the post-chemotherapy peripheral blood cell recovery. Also disclosed and claimed are the inhibitors of stem cell proliferation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:202058 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitor of stem cell proliferation and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kozlov, Vladimir, Novosibirisk, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tsyrlova, Irena, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pro-Neuron, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6432917	B1	20020813
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-477669		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-316424, filed on 30 Sep 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 6022848
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US3349, filed on 29 Mar 1994 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-40942, filed on 31 Mar 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1820
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitor of stem cell proliferation and uses thereof
AB Disclosed and claimed are methods for the isolation and use of stem cell inhibiting factors for regulating the abnormal stem cell cycle and for accelerating the post-chemotherapy peripheral blood cell recovery. Also disclosed and claimed are the inhibitors of stem cell proliferation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185670 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitor of stem cell proliferation and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kozlov, Vladimir, Novosibirisk, RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Tsyrlova, Irena, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pro-Neuron, Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002098583	A1	20020725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-839164	A1	20010423 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-477668, filed on 7 Jun

1995, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1994-316424, filed on 30 Sep 1994, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US3349, filed on 29 Mar 1994, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-40942, filed on 31 Mar 1993, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA, 22201
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1764
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Stresscopins and their uses
AB The invention provides novel nucleic acids and polypeptides, referred to herein as stresscopin 1 and stresscopin 2, which preferentially activate the CRH-R2 receptor over the R1 receptor. Stresscopins, analogs and mimetics, and related CRH-R2 agonists suppress food intake and heat-induced edema; but do not induce substantial release of ACTH. Stresscopin also finds use in the recovery phase of stress responses, as an anti-inflammatory agent, as a hypotensive agent, as a cardioprotective agent, and in the treatment of psychiatric and anxiolytic disorders. Stresscopin nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related proteins and the DNA sequences encoding such proteins; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157799 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stresscopins and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Hsu, Sheau Yu, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Hsueh, Aaron J.W., Stanford, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002082409	A1	20020627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-682706	A1	20011009 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-244128P	20001026 (60)
	US 2001-276615P	20010315 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1988
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Maize pathogenesis-related polynucleotide and methods of use
AB The invention provides isolated PR1-C10 nucleic acids and their encoded polypeptides. The present invention provides methods and compositions relating to altering PR1-C10 concentration and/or composition of plants. The invention further provides recombinant expression cassettes, host cells, and transgenic plants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:224615 USPATFULL
TITLE: Maize pathogenesis-related polynucleotide and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Crane, Edmund H., III, Des Moines, IA, United States
Crane, Virginia C., Des Moines, IA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001049834	A1	20011206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-832320	A1	20010410 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-195801P	20000410 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ALSTON & BIRD LLP, PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNATIONAL, INC., BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TYRON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3469
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibitor of stem cell proliferation and uses thereof
AB Disclosed and claimed are methods for the isolation and use of stem cell inhibiting factors for regulating the abnormal stem cell cycle and for accelerating the post-chemotherapy peripheral blood cell recovery. Also disclosed and claimed are the inhibitors of stem cell proliferation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:15624 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitor of stem cell proliferation and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kozlov, Vladimir, Novosibirisk, Russian Federation
Tsyrlova, Irena, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pro-Neuron, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6022848		20000208
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-316424		19940930 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US3349, filed on 29 Mar 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-40942, filed on 31 Mar 1993, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 26 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l2 and (cholesterol inhibition)
L5 0 L2 AND (CHOLESTEROL INHIBITION)

=> s l2 and cholesterol

```
L6            1 L2 AND CHOLESTEROL

=> d 16 ti abs ibib tot

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Stresscopins and their uses
AB     The invention provides novel nucleic acids and polypeptides, referred to
       herein as stresscopin 1 and stresscopin 2, which preferentially activate
       the CRH-R2 receptor over the R1 receptor. Stresscopins, analogs and
       mimetics, and related CRH-R2 agonists suppress food intake and
       heat-induced edema; but do not induce substantial release of ACTH.
       Stresscopin also finds use in the recovery phase of stress responses, as
       an anti-inflammatory agent, as a hypotensive agent, as a
       cardioprotective agent, and in the treatment of psychiatric and
       anxiolytic disorders. Stresscopin nucleic acid compositions find use in
       identifying homologous or related proteins and the DNA sequences
       encoding such proteins; in producing compositions that modulate the
       expression or function of the protein; and in studying associated
       physiological pathways.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:157799  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Stresscopins and their uses
INVENTOR(S):             Hsu, Sheau Yu, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
                         Hsueh, Aaron J.W., Stanford, CA, UNITED STATES

                              NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 2002082409      A1   20020627
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 2001-682706     A1   20011009  (9)

                              NUMBER         DATE
                         ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:    US 2000-244128P    20001026 (60)
                         US 2001-276615P    20010315 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
FILE SEGMENT:            APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:    BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD,
                         SUITE 200, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:        22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:         1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:      8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:              1988
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> ekrebs, k/au
EKREBS, IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> e krebs, k/au
E1            2     KREBS YUILL BARBARA A/AU
E2            2     KREBS YVES/AU
E3            0 --> KREBS, K/AU
E4            2     KREBSBACH D/AU
E5            1     KREBSBACH F/AU
E6            1     KREBSBACH F E/AU
E7            1     KREBSBACH FREDERICK E/AU
E8            3     KREBSBACH FRIEDHELM/AU
E9            2     KREBSBACH G R/AU
E10           1     KREBSBACH GERALD R/AU
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E11          2     KREBSBACH GERALD ROBERT/AU
E12          1     KREBSBACH H/AU

=> e lan, q/au
E1           2     LAN ZU XIU/AU
E2           1     LAN ZUZAI/AU
E3           0 --> LAN, Q/AU
E4          11     LANA A/AU
E5          21     LANA A F/AU
E6          11     LANA A M/AU
E7          19     LANA A M A/AU
E8           4     LANA A M Q/AU
E9          19     LANA A O/AU
E10          2     LANA A T/AU
E11          1     LANA ADOLFO P B/AU
E12          1     LANA ALLAN FEMI/AU
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Note: Performing your original search, ***Aedes aegypti sterol carrier protein-2 or AeScp-2***, in PubMed will retrieve 6 citations.

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1: J Lipid Res. 2005 Apr;46(4):650-7. Epub 2005 Jan 1. Related Articles, Links

Identification of mosquito sterol carrier protein-2 inhibitors.

Kim MS, Wessely V, Lan Q.

Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

A mosquito sterol carrier protein-2, AeSCP-2, has been shown to aid in the uptake of cholesterol in mosquito cells. The discovery of chemical inhibitors of AeSCP-2 is reported here. AeSCP-2 inhibitors (SCPIs) belong to several chemotypes of hydrophobic compounds. Those inhibitors competed with cholesterol for AeSCP-2, binding with relatively high binding affinities. In cultured insect cells, SCPIs reduced cholesterol uptake by as much as 30% at 1-5 microM concentrations. SCPIs were potent larvicides to the yellow fever mosquito, Aedes aegypti, and to the tobacco hornworm, Manduca sexta, with 50% lethal doses (LD50s) of 5-21 microM and 0.013-15 ng/mg diet, respectively. The results indicate that sterol carrier protein-2 has functional similarity in two different insect species.

MeSH Terms:

- Animals
- Carrier Proteins/antagonists & inhibitors*
- Carrier Proteins/metabolism*
- Cell Line
- Cholesterol/metabolism
- Culicidae/drug effects
- Culicidae/metabolism*
- Inhibitory Concentration 50
- Insect Proteins/antagonists & inhibitors*
- Insect Proteins/metabolism*
- Larva/drug effects
- Mice
- Molecular Structure
- Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
- Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
- Sterols/metabolism*

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Special Queries
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Clinical Alerts
ClinicalTrials.gov
PubMed Central

1: Lipids. 1995 Sep;30(9):795-803. Related Articles, Links

Cholesterol interaction with recombinant human sterol carrier protein-2.

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The interaction of human recombinant sterol carrier protein-2 (SCP-2) with sterols was examined. Two independent ligand binding methods, Lipidex 1000 binding of [3H]cholesterol and a fluorescent dehydroergosterol binding assay, were used to determine the affinity of SCP-2 for sterols. Binding analysis indicated SCP-2 bound [3H]cholesterol and dehydroergosterol with a Kd of 0.3 and 1.7 microM, respectively, and suggested the presence of a single binding site. Phase fluorometry and circular dichroism were used to characterize the SCP-2 sterol binding site. Alterations in dehydroergosterol lifetime, SCP-2 tryptophan lifetime, and SCP-2 tryptophan quenching by acrylamide upon cholesterol binding demonstrated a shielding of the SCP-2 tryptophan from the aqueous solvent by bound sterol. Differential polarized phase fluorometry revealed decreased SCP-2 tryptophan rotational correlation time upon cholesterol binding. Circular dichroism of SCP-2 indicated that cholesterol elicited a small decrease in SCP-2 alpha helical content. The data suggest that SCP-2 binds sterols with affinity consistent with a lipid transfer protein that may act either as an aqueous carrier or at a membrane surface to enhance sterol desorption.

PMID: 8577222 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]